

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 393.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

HOME-CURED SUFFOLK BACON.

WE have been Appointed Sole Agents for the Sale in China, Japan, and Manila, of EDWARD BEARTS' well-known HOME CURED SUFFOLK BACON, HAMS, and BATH CHAPS, and have arranged to receive regular monthly Supplies.

A Shipment has arrived per Steamship *Glenfruin*, and to prevent disappointment, as the Supply is limited, we shall be glad to receive Orders as soon as possible, or to open a List of Customers who may desire to be regularly supplied.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1883. [340]

Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333-33.

RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858-27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., LE YAT LAU, Esq.,

LO YEOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.,

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000-00.

PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000-00.

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553-95.

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553-95.

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,

A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.,

HEAD OFFICE.—SINGAPORE.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,

68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the world.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1883. [83]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHOPKEEPERS AND OTHERS.

THE DIRECTORS are prepared to let for a term not exceeding FIVE YEARS (after completion) SIX HANDSOME SHOPS on the Basement of the Hotel Building. For further particulars, apply to

LOUIS HAUSCHILD,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1883. [296]

INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the CONSERVATOIRE DE BRUSSELS and late of the ROYAL OPERA COMPANY, has the honor to inform the community that he has arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give lessons in Music, Singing and the Piano-forte.

CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.

Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

Auctions.

FURNITURE SALE.

ELEGANT ENGLISH AND CANTON MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from EDMUND SHARP, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, Robinson Road, on

FRIDAY,

the 4th May, at 2 o'clock,—

THE WHOLE OF HIS

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—

DRAWING ROOM: HANDSOME CARVED BOMBAY BLACK-WOOD TABLE, MAHOGANY MARBLE-TOP TABLES, CRETONNE COVERED COUCHES and CHAIRS, OLEOGRAPH, GASALIER, MIRRORS, &c.

DINING ROOM: CARVED "SIDEBOARD," WHATNOT, MAHOGANY MOROCCO COVERED CHAIRS, PLATED GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, FENDER and FIRE IRONS, CARPETS, STATUETTES, &c.

BED ROOMS: TEAK and MAHOGANY WARDROBES, MAHOGANY BEDSTEADS, MARBLE-TOP DRESSING TABLES and WASHTANDS, SECRETAIRE, BATH TUBS, &c.

Also, An ALCOCK'S PATENT COMBINED MAHOGANY DINING and BILLIARD TABLE complete with CUES and BALLS. A HANDSOME INDIAN CARPET. Choice Collection of PLANTS in POTS, &c. &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the Furniture will be on view, the day previous to the Sale. TERMS.—Cash.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1883. [329]

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

LESSEE and MANAGER.....E. S. WOLFE.

STAGE MANAGER.....O. T. JACKSON.

LEADER OF STRING AND J. NEIHOF.

BRASS BANDS.....R. THORNE.

CONDUCTOR.....R. THORNE.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY,

COMMENCING

SATURDAY, the 5th May.

THE

MASTODON STAR

MINSTRELS.

MASTODON MINSTRELS!

MASTODON MINSTRELS!

MASTODON MINSTRELS!

MUSIC! MIRTH! MELODY!

MUSIC! MIRTH! MELODY!

MUSIC! MIRTH! MELODY!

SELECTED BALLADS.

SCREAMING FARCES.

NEW WITTICISMS.

BONES.

END MEN.

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Intimations.

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT

OF

SHOES.

CHILDRENS'.....FROM \$0.35 PER PAIR.

LADIES'.....FROM \$1.00 PER PAIR.

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1883. [379]

KELLY & WALSH'S

LIST OF NEWLY IMPORTED TOBACCOS AND CIGARETTES.

TOBACCO.

RICHMOND GEM CURLY CUT.

SWEET CAPORAL.

HALF CAPORAL.

CAPORALS.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

EXTRA BRIGHT VIRGINIA.

LONG CUT VIRGINIA.

TURKISH MIXTURE.

COCK ROBIN.

BRIGHT AMERICAN BIRD'S EYE.

UGLY CUT (CAVENDISH).

PERIQUE VIRGINIA MIXTURE.

VETERAN.

WILLS' BRISTOL BIRD'S EYE.

HAVANA CIGARS OF THE CHOICEST BRANDS; MANILA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,

THOROUGHLY WELL SEASONED.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

New Assortment of Cut Scraps.

New Passe Partouts.

Call Bells.

New Photo Albums for Cabinets only.

News Cutting Scrap Books.

Canton Drawing Pencils in Boxes of 6 Grades.

Skeleton Guard Books.

Invoice Guard Books.

Prepared Chateaux for Drawing.

SPECIALTY.—ANTI COCKROACH VARNISH effectually prevents the destruction of Books by Cockroaches. It neither injures the binding, nor produces the objectionable sticky appearance common with Chinese Varnishes.—Sole Proprietors.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1883. [560]

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

M. Y. QUEEN WALTZ.

VIOLETTES WALTZ.

LE PREMIER PAS POLKA.

ALL WALDTEUFEL'S WALTZES.

NEW BOOKS.

BABER'S TRAVELS IN WESTERN CHINA.

MAX MULLER'S INDIA.

CRANE'S LECTURES ON ART.

NEW PARLIAMENTARY BLUE BOOKS.

ON CHINA.

LECKY'S WRINKLES IN NAVIGATION.

PARALLEL NEW TESTAMENTS.

THE AUSTRALIANS IN ENGLAND.

LANDS IN THROUGH SIBERIA.

GLAZEBROOK'S PHYSICAL OPTICS.

THE AGE OF FIRE AND GRAVEL BY

DONNELLY.

SEDFWICK'S LIGHT.

GAELIC PROVERBS.

FOREIGN OFFICE LIST.

NEW FANCY GOODS.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1883.

W. BREWER,

QUEEN'S ROAD. [703]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

EX S.S. "GLENCOE."

EX S.S. "GLENOCLE."

WHITE DRESS MATERIALS.

CREAM DRESS MATERIALS.

NUNS' VEILINGS in every Color.

SUMMER BEIGES in every Color.

GALATEAS for Boys' Washing Suits.

WHITE INDIA MUSLINS.

MULL CORD MUSLINS.

WHITE VICTORIA LAUNES.

BLACK and COLORED SUNSHADES.

LADIES' PATENT LEATHER SLIPPERS.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES.

New Patterns in POMPADOIR SATEENS.

Plain Colored SATEENS in every Shade.

FRENCH PERCALES in every Pattern.

Specialties in ZEPHYR CHECKS.

CANVAS CORSETS for Summer Wear.

SUMMER PAJAMAH FLANNELS.

Novelties in LADIES' SILK UMBRELLAS.

Trimmed & Untrimmed HATS & BONNETS.

A Choice Selection of FLOWERS.

OSTRICH TIPS & FLATS in Light Colours.

INKSTANDS in Great Variety.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1883.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION

DEALERS.

BRACONFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of

every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at

moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always

on hand.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND

CLOCK-MAKERS.

JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND

OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS

for Louis Audemars' Watches, awarded the

highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and

for Volquander and Sohn's

CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE

GLASSES, AND STEREO

SCENES.

No. 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR HOIHOW AND PAKHOI.

THE Steamship

"PING-ON,"

Captain MacCall, will be despatched for the

above Ports TO-MORROW, the 3rd instant,

at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1883. [342]

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,

VIA SINGAPORE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND,

COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, and BRISBANE

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYM'L N,
PERFUMERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
OF
"MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS
OF
AERATED WATERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

HOTICA INGLESA,
14, ESCOITA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1883.

The case heard before Captain THOMSETT, acting police magistrate, at the Police Court yesterday, in which Mr. ALEX. BRENNER, chief engineer of the steamship *Broomshire*, was charged with the murder of a Chinese fireman on board that vessel during the recent passage from Singapore, presents one of two features which merit special notice. On the face of the unreliable and conflicting nature of the evidence we think, and we feel assured that our view will be universally endorsed, that the Magistrate had no alternative but to discharge the defendant, although such a course, considering what are actually known to be facts and the very serious character of the charge, can neither be satisfactory to the relatives of the man, who through some means or other at present unknown lost his life, nor conducive to the true interests of justice. Neither can the proceedings so far be agreeable to Mr. BRENNER, who, we are credibly informed, is a gentleman of exceptionally high character.

The evidence of the Chinese witness SIN MUN, upon which the whole case as presented at the police court apparently rested, was not merely contradictory and unreliable; it was evidently a diabolical concoction, invented for the special purpose of injuring the Chief Engineer. Why SIN MUN should have come forward and given before a British court of justice, evidence which undoubtedly would have gone a long way towards convicting the accused of one of the most serious of all crimes had it not been so palpably untrue, we do not stop to inquire; it is sufficient for our purpose to know that this man deliberately lied in court for the express purpose of getting Mr. BRENNER into serious trouble—and that the Magistrate took no notice whatever of what, to put the matter clearly, was either a true statement or as gross a case of wilful perjury as we ever heard of. If the Magistrate had credited the evidence he would most certainly have committed the accused for trial; as his dismissing the case showed that he did not believe this witness. It appears to us that SIN MUN was a fit and proper person to be made an example of as a terror to all other Celestial perjurers. As we have instances almost every day of the thorough unscrupulousness of Chinese witnesses, the time has surely come when severe measures must be adopted for the repression of perjury in our courts of justice. A certain class of Chinese think nothing of swearing away a man's life or liberty. So long as their own ends are attained, they are

utterly indifferent to the trouble their falsehood and malignancy may bring to innocent people. We have lately seen this exemplified with the low class spies and informers patronised by the police department, and have vehemently protested again such a glaring immorality being fostered by the government; perhaps, now that the latest victim of perjury is not Chinese, but a Briton who might have been tried for his life on false evidence, steps will be taken to remove what has long been a standing disgrace to our administration of justice. So long as gross perjury can be practised by unscrupulous scoundrels with impunity, it is little wonder that it flourishes so abundantly in our midst.

Another phase of the case requires consideration. There cannot, we should imagine, be the shadow of a doubt that the unfortunate fireman, NO AKING, lost his life by some means or other. It seems to us that some further inquiry should have been made into what, look at it as you will, is a most serious business. Did NO AKING commit suicide, and if so, to what cause can his rash act be reasonably attributed? On the other hand did he seek refuge in the sea to escape cruelty and ill treatment on board the ship? Captain THOMSETT expressed the opinion that it was evident the Chief Engineer had assaulted the deceased and the other fireman, and stated that investigations by the police showed that assaults in the engine room and stoke-hole were not by any means uncommon. Under all circumstances these were serious allegations to make, and they introduce into the impartial consideration of the case complications of an exceedingly grave description.

It would probably serve no useful end to pursue further investigations into what we must regard as a very deplorable affair. A grave responsibility certainly rests somewhere; we have performed our mission in directing attention to what seem to us to be discrepancies in the action of the authorities. The enquiry at the Police Court was anything but satisfactory; how much of that was due to the imperfect character of the interpretation department we leave Captain THOMSETT to decide in the special report, which under the exceptional circumstances of the case, he will probably consider it his duty to make to the Government.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Register of New York city is said to have an income from his office of \$75,000 a year.

It is stated that there are 40,000 oyster parks in France with an average size of half an acre.

It has been estimated that there are not fewer than 12,000,000 Hebrews scattered over the face of the globe.

AUSTRO-HUNGARY pays \$2,500,000 a year to steamship companies, and is going to pay \$3,000,000 so as to keep up with Italy.

THE cowardly persecution of Jews in Russia continues. The latest outrage reported is an attempt to blow up a Jewish bank at Tagerog with dynamite.

A REGULAR Lodge of Zealand, No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Thursday evening next, the 3rd instant, at 8.30, for 9 o'clock precisely.

We are informed by the Agent of the Messageries Maritimes Co., that the steamer *Orin*, with the incoming French mail, left Saigon this morning at 8 o'clock.

LOVERS of good sherry will be shocked to learn that the Spanish Socialists have been so malicious as to destroy the vine stocks in Xeres. Xeres de la Frontera is the seat of the wine-trade of southwestern Spain.

FROM American trotting statistics we note that while on the turf Dexter won \$66,000 in forty-nine races; Flora Temple, \$92,000 in eight-six races; Hopeful \$86,400 in forty-nine races; and Lady Thorne, \$79,575 in forty-one races.

It is the uniform opinion of those who have investigated the subject that the condition of the atmosphere most conducive to health and comfort is when the temperature is from 65° to 70° F., and the relative humidity 65 to 75 per cent of saturation.

IN the course of a comparison of the size of the planets, an imaginative astronomer remarks: "Apply the principle that attraction is in proportion to the mass, and a man who weighs 150 pounds on the earth weighs 306 on Jupiter and only 58 on Mars, while on the asteroids he could play with boulders for marbles; hurl hills like Milton's angels, leap into the fifth story window with ease, tumble over precipices without harm, and go around the little worlds at seven jumps."

ACCORDING to a recent Parliamentary return the total number of agrarian outrages reported to the Royal Irish Constabulary office in 1881 was 4,439, distributed among the twelve months as follows: January, 448; February, 170; March, 151; April, 308; May, 351; June, 332; July, 271; August, 373; September, 416; October, 511; November, 534; and December, 574. Last year the agrarian outrages decreased somewhat in number, amounting altogether to 3,433. This total was spread over the period as follows: January, 495; February, 410; March, 542; April, 465; May, 401; June, 284; July, 231; August, 176; September, 139; October, 112; November, 93; and December, 85. Exclusive of threatening letters the total number of agrarian outrages in 1881 was 2,248; in 1882, 1,432.

INTemperance among women seems to be rapidly increasing in Great Britain. Some years since it was five intemperate women to ten men, but later statistics make it stand seven women to ten men.

THE garrison of Berlin numbers 17,813 men; Metz, 14,411; Strasburg, 8,965; Mayence, 7,712; Cologne, 7,655; Potsdam, 6,590. Seventy other towns have garrisons over 2,000—three of these being over 6,000 and three over 5,000—and there are 256 garrisons with less than 2,000.

SAYS the *Foohow Herald* of the 26th ultimo:—Regarding the question of illegal seizure by the Legation Authorities, upon which we have expatiated in another column, we learn that the Tao-tai condescended to pay a visit to Her Majesty's Consul, yesterday morning, but the result of the interview has not at present transpired.

VON KALKBRENNE, the noted pianist, used to pride himself on the particle which preceded his name, and paraded it on every occasion. "Do you know," he once said to an acquaintance, "that my nobility of family dates from the Crusades? One of my ancestors accompanied the Emperor Barbarossa—" "On the piano?" asked the other.

ACCORDING to *Les Mondes* the consumption of tobacco in Russia, France and England amounts to one pound yearly for each inhabitant. In Italy it is 1½, in Austria 2½, and in Germany three pounds. In Belgium the amount rises to 4½, while Holland takes the highest place with 5½ pounds. In the United States the amount per head is three pounds.

IN Mr. Picion's recent "Oliver Cromwell," the account of the burning of the Spanish treasure fleet in 1666, has the following ludicrous conclusion: "Two boys and two girls were saved on board the English ships, and were brought to London, where they were well cared for, and afterwards sent home. For this atrocity a day of thanksgiving was appointed on October 8, 1666."

ACCORDING to the *Whitcomb Review*, Mr. Labouchere recently distinguished himself by a very amusing *l'apropos* in the House. He had some question hurriedly to address to the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and, springing to his feet, the sitting member for Northampton began in a loud, clear voice, "Would the Lord?" Then he stopped suddenly, while a roar of laughter greeted this curious interrogation, and resumed more correctly, "Would the noble lord?" and so put his question, while an honorable member below the Opposition gangway murmured audibly, "To think that Bradlaugh's colleague should utter so pious an exclamation!"

THE season of 1882, says *Nature*, has, on account of the state of the ice in the Arctic seas, been one of the most adverse on record. Thus, while the Norwegian walrus and waterfowl hunters were unable to get to the north of Spitzbergen, and the Swedish meteorological expedition to Mossel bay, no vessel succeeded in reaching the Siberian rivers. It appears from information just to hand that the summer along the coast of Siberia has been unusually cold, while incessant north-east winds have accumulated drift-ice on the shores to such an extent that the estuaries of the Yenisei and the Obi were not once navigable in the season. Thus the small steamer *Dallman*, of Yeniseisk, belonging to Baron Knop, was unable to get from Yenisei into the Obi. When we remember, however, the reports of Leigh Smith and Sir Henry George Booth of open water north and east of Novaya Zembla, it becomes apparent that some other part of the polar basin must have been very free from ice during the summer. It seems to be the opinion of several authorities, for instance, Baron Nordenskjöld, that any vessel that has attempted to penetrate by way of Behring Strait would, no doubt, have demonstrated the practicability of navigating the Siberian seas every summer from one end to the other. This year fresh attempts will be made by Mr. Sibirskoff, Baron Knop, and Dr. Oscar Dickson to open up a trade route with Siberia from Europe; those, however, acquainted with the Arctic seasons would not be surprised to see the ice in the summer of 1883 as adverse to Arctic voyaging as it was in 1882.

A New fleet circular, dealing with naval engine officers and chief and other engine-room artificers, has, remarks a home contemporary, been issued by the Admiralty. Several alterations are authorised to be made in the Queen's regulations. The active list of engineers is to be reduced to 650, or such lower number as their lordships may think fit. The chief inspectors of machinery are not to exceed 5; inspectors, 7; chief engineers, 220; and engineers and assistant engineers, 418. As regards pay, the full pay and half pay of chief inspectors is to be raised from 11. 12s. and 18s. to 11. 15s. and 11. 17s.; that of inspectors, from 11. 8s. and 17s. to 11. 10s. and 18s.; while that of engineers after nine years' service—which is a new rating—from 11s. to 12s., the half pay remaining unchanged at 6s. per day. It is also stated that an allowance of 4s. a day may be granted to the chief engineer in charge of the machinery of an exceptional ship, although the engines are under 3,000 indicated horse-power. The new orders with respect to mess are important, as showing the abolition of certain distinctions which have been hitherto regarded as humiliating and vexatious on board ship. Engineer messes are to be discontinued as opportunities offer. But in ships which may be hereafter commissioned with independent engine messes, it is ordered that all engineers of a ship commanded by an officer under the rank of commander will mess in the ward-room, and all others and assistant engineers in the engineers' mess. It is, however, stated that the allowance which has hitherto been paid to engineer officers required to mess in the ward-room will only be granted to assistant engineers, as all engineers are to belong to the ward-room mess in ships where there is no engine mess. The practical result of these alterations, while deemed satisfactory from a social point of view, is not giving universal satisfaction from the monetary point of view. The extra 1s. a day which is given to engineers of nine years' seniority will be consumed by the additional 1s. which will be added to their mess expenses, while the 1s. 6d. a day which a young engineer receives on promotion will be reduced to 6d. by the abolition of the customary allowance.

WITH reference to the recent legislative action at home to put down pigeon shooting exhibitions it may be noted that in Venice while the first killing of a pigeon is punished by a fine, the second offence, brings three months' imprisonment in the County Jail.

WE would remind members of the Cricket Club that a General Meeting will be held in the Pavilion at a quarter past five this afternoon, to take into consideration the suggestion that the Cricket Ground should be kept open for lawn tennis during a portion of the summer season. A large attendance is especially desired.

FOO CHAN HANG, Chan He Chan, and Wong Son, coolies, were this morning sent, the first to three months' imprisonment with hard labour, and the other two to a fourteen days' spell. The trio were found guilty of having assaulted and robbed Lui Asam, a hawk, of four one dollar notes, 40 Japanese ten cents pieces, and 15 Hongkong 10 cents pieces, 100 cents, and some fruits on the 25th ultimo at the race course.

THE enterprise of our estimable local contemporaries is really astounding. About a fortnight ago we made in these columns a few observations relating to the famous tea steamer *Stirling Castle*. Our paragraph was reproduced word for word (without acknowledgment) by the *Shanghai Courier*, and the *China Mail* of last night and the *Daily Press* of this morning copy from and give credit to the *Courier* for an item of news which appeared in the *Telegraph* so long ago as April 18th.

SAYS the *Amoy Gazette* of the 27th ult.:—Through the courtesy of the Superintendent of the Great Northern Telegraph Company at this port we have been favoured with the following telegram from Manila.

MANILA, 26th April, 1883, 4 p.m.
A typhoon is raging South of Luzon, its vortex is somewhere about latitude 13 and seems to be going to W. & N.W.
Barometer, 29.85.
Direction of Wind, E. N. E.
Force of Wind, 2.

DR. CRAMER, ex-President Grant's brother-in-law and Minister to Switzerland, has incurred a mild reproof from the Swiss Federation. It appears he had complained to the Cantonal authorities of Berne regarding some persons who had created a disturbance at the Methodist church, which he attends, whereupon he has been reminded that he is accredited to the Federation and not to the Cantons, and that whatever communication he has to make should be made to the Federation.

DURING the year 1882 there were built in nineteen ports of the United Kingdom ships having an aggregate tonnage of 1,203,000, an increase of 20 per cent. The tendency is toward the construction of larger vessels than heretofore, the average now being 1,347 tons. The largest vessel built was of 7,500 tons burden. The cost of building is now 15 per cent. greater than in 1880 and 1881, owing to the augmented price of iron and steel. But as an offset to this the great increase in the commerce of the world, especially in the transportation of new products, must not be lost sight of.

WILLIAM SMITH, of America, and James Lynch, of Ireland, seaman and blacksmith respectively, faced Mr. Wodehouse this morning on a charge of being drunk and incapable in the street yesterday. James Edwards, P.C. 73, stated that he found the two "swipers" in Lascar Row last evening about 8.30. They are both destitute and get their "drops" by loafing on other seamen. Both of them have been convicted for the same offence on a previous occasion. Smith said that he had been working for the last fifty nine days looking after the foundations of a house in course of erection at the Peak, and his chum stated he had only been in the Colony for the last fortnight, as he had left the American ship *Two Brothers* and had lost his discharge papers from that "clipper of the ocean." Defendants were fined 50 cents each, and, being unable to grapple successfully with the difficulty, were sent to three days' seclusion in Mr. Hayward's Hotel.

HENRY DAILY, an American seaman, and Ip Aping a Celestial cook, were introduced to Mr. Wodehouse this morning by Chang Afai P.C. 170. The peace preserver stated that the American and the Celestial were having a go in at punching each other on the smelling organ about 12 o'clock last night in Upper Lascar Row. He did not relish such goings on in his beat so he ran the pair in. The representative of the "Stars and Stripes" said that while engaged in buying fruit at a stall, Ip thrust his paw into his pocket when he gave him a push. He got struck back by the would-be pick-pocket so he returned the blow. Jack said he had two witnesses who could testify to the veracity of his statement. Mr. Ip stated that his antagonist had upset a congee-stall and on being reprimanded for doing so used his fists and feet in a rather free and off-handed sort of manner. His Worship dismissed the case as both parties appeared to have been at fault. The "Yank" gave his Worship to understand that he would give the cook in charge for attempted larceny, which he did on leaving the Court and the cook again faced Mr. Wodehouse on a charge of attempting to pick Daily's pocket. Daily made a similar statement to his former one with the addition that he had 65 cents in his pocket at the time the attempt was made to walk through him, and that a gang of Celestials gathered round him and his two other friends and commenced pelting them with stones. He gave defendant in charge of P.C. 170, but he lost none of his money. George Williams, an unemployed seaman, corroborated the last witness' evidence and said he actually saw the defendant thrust his hand into Daily's pocket. Alexander Turnell, another of the unemployed seaman tribe, stated that they were walking about in Tai-ping-shan when they stopped at a stall where Daily bought some oranges. He generally corroborated the statements made by his pals but by saying he saw a Chinaman put his hand into Daily's pocket after which a row ensued from which he kept aloof as the Chinese began throwing stones at them. He could not positively say what Chinaman put his hand in his friend's pocket as he was "alightly off his kadoora," having taken a drop too much. The case was remanded till to-morrow.

MR. HARRY WICKING entered the holy bonds of matrimony this morning. Notwithstanding that the sum of \$813.50—the total cost of the libel suit in which he bore so heroic a part—still stands to his debit in the book of our remembrance, we heartily wish him joy in his latest undertaking. Virtue is its own reward.

TAM AHING, a coolie, was up before Mr. Wodehouse this morning on a charge of stealing about 60 cabbies of coke valued at 50 cents. The culprit coolly stated that he thought the coke was not wanted any more, so he helped himself to it. He admitted four previous convictions for larceny, and was served out with six months' hard labor.

JAMES KING, of Ireland, was this morning sent to the "Retreat" for a week's exercise for being drunk and damaging the property of a hawk, to the extent of about \$8. King said that while walking along with others he was pushed against a congee stall which got upset and broke the cups and saucers. The hawk's story was that King, kicked his goods on purpose, and had not been pushed by any of his mates. He showed some marks on his forehead which were the handiwork of the defendant. James Edwards, P.C. 73 said he saw the stall upset and the wares broken. When King was arrested he was under the influence of fire water. There are two previous convictions on record against the defendant, who, strange to say, when in trouble before, described himself as a member of the clan Smith.

THIS is pretty straight. Dr. Cortis, the celebrated champion amateur bicyclist of England, writes of grog and tobacco—"I have simply to say of both that they are to be utterly avoided. 'Touch not, taste not, handle not.' So much has been written on the evil effects of stimulants by leading men of the profession, they have all denounced them so utterly and completely, that nothing remains to be said except that practical experience thoroughly endorses their view. Do not take even a glass of beer at dinner: it does not quench the thirst equally with water, and at this period will not serve a single good purpose. As to tobacco, it is a deadly poison, somewhat similar in its action to opium, and quite as powerful. Twenty grains of ordinary tobacco infused in boiling water, or a single drop of the essential oil, would in most cases prove fatal."

KWOK ASING, a house coolie, was up before Mr. Wodehouse this morning on a charge of assaulting a boy 12 years old. Hol Yee Hee, wife of Li in Chan, stated that yesterday at about 5 p.m. she was engaged washing some clothes at the door of her house. She lives on the ground floor, and defendant occupies the first floor. She heard cries as of a child being beaten, which went on for some time. She then saw two hands throw the child out of the window. She did not see to whom the hands belonged. The boy was quite naked. The defendant who is the father of the boy came down stairs, picked the boy up and took him into the house again. She then went to get a policeman in order to give the defendant in charge. A Ching Aon P.C. No. 345 stated that at 5 p.m. yesterday, last witness came to the station and made a report in consequence of which he went with her to the first floor of house No. 1 Wa' In Fong. He there found a child lying on a bed, covered with a blanket, who appeared severely hurt. The defendant was arrested by another constable and he took charge of the boy who had a jacket on but no trousers. He did not notice any bruises on the boy's body. The boy is at the Civil Hospital and cannot appear. The case was remanded till the 8th instant, a medical certificate being put in in which Dr. Wharry certifies that the boy is suffering from a severe contusion (7 fracture) of the left leg.

We are sorry to have to chronicle the return of an old "familiar" (who recently obtained his release from the "Retreat") to the ways of the weak in mind—so far as the abuse of fire water is concerned. Some six months ago we had almost daily "do up" a few lines on a party who was known in the city as Dr. Brown. The medico's eloquence before the "beak" made him a man of mark, and his successful methods of obtaining an almost unlimited supply of his most mortal enemy—blue fire—which, with Christian-like ardour he dearly loved, stamped him amongst the denizens of "Sailor town" as a person of prominent parts, and a man whose talents were worthy of being recognised by that rather questionable form of recognition known as "sharing the whiskey with a chum." Brown came to grief by walking off with a few surgical instruments belonging to Dr. Clouth and did a half-year's penance for what was probably a mistaken notion on his part of the law affecting personal property. Since his release we have seen Brown "doing the block," sometimes in a "two wheeler" but more often on his bipeds, the soles of his trotter cases having long since parted company with the topside arrangements of his nether coverings. We have been expecting to hear of Brown at the old familiar spot for days past, and not having heard of him came to the conclusion that some members of the medical staff had taken him into their confidence and got their errand done out of his Colony. Our hopes in this latter respect were rudely dispelled this morning by the "pen" amongst a crowd of Celestials waiting for his turn to be interviewed by Mr. Wodehouse. Brown was briefly described on the charge sheet as having no fixed abode and as hailing from the "Emerald Isle." On receiving the tip, to face the bench Brown twisted himself up and endeavoured to look straight at his Worship as if he really could not help being there; and that the whole affair must have resulted from some gigantic fluke or misunderstanding on the part of the "runners in." We must, however, state that the attempt to put on the "innocent countenance" was a complete failure, on Brown's part, as he looked more like the lady who was caught in the act of "plundering the gooseberries" than the "dove-like" Deander while she was spinning "cuffies" for the benefit of Sir George Phillips, and that enlightened and intelligent jury, whom Mr. Edwards so thickly buttered in the *Bandman* libel case. To be brief, Brown was again up for a contravention of the rules of the road, Chuanan Shah, P.C. 650 said that yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock his organs of vision were attracted to a "bulky object" crawling on the ground in Lascar Row. He does not believe in apparitions and at once bent his steps towards the spot. As he drew near he perceived the form of Brown, who was basking in the sun in a state that he could only qualify as "dead drunk." He took Brown to the Central where he was made comfortable for the night. Mr. Wodehouse sent the defendant to three days' imprisonment with hard labor.

H.M.S. *Andalous*, Captain Tracey, and H.M.S. *Vigilant*, Commander C. Lindsay, left Amoy for the north on the 16th ult.

THE Austrian Government has appropriated over \$160,000 for the improvement of that part of the Danube lying within its own territory.

THE "lost tribes" are said to be very liberally represented on the Paris Bourse. Among the leading brokers are forty-four German and thirty-five French Jews.

WE are informed by the Agents, Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., that the steamer *Callisthus*, Captain Miller, left Port Darwin on April 26th, and is expected to arrive here on the 7th inst.

WE regret to learn that Messrs. Sayle & Co. received a telegram from Manila this morning announcing the sudden death at that port of Mr. Sharp, one of their employees who went over on business about ten days ago. Mr. Sharp was a young man, and had only been about three months in the Far East. He succumbed to an attack of choleric diarrhoea.

QUARTERLY MEETING OF VICTORIA LODGE "X" I. O. G. T's.

The quarterly meeting of the above worthy institution, for the installation of officers and to receive the quarterly reports, was held in the Lodge room last evening. The reports were satisfactory in every respect and showed the finances to be in a very healthy condition. It must be gratifying to take an interest in the cause of Temperance to learn that no less than seventy members were initiated into the Order during the past three months, and that the new initiates comprised a fair sprinkling of our leading residents, many of whom are giving valuable aid in repressing the abuse of strong drinks. The following officers for the current quarter were installed by Bro. E. Birch, honorary D. G. W. T.:

E. W. C. T. Bro. J. FRANCIS.
W. G. T. " CHAMMAN.
W. V. T. " ROBT. WHITE.
" S. " MAXWELL.
" F. S. " ROBT. LOVE.
" C. " REV. W. LEE.
" M. " TULL.
" G. " FULLER.
" O. G. " LYNCH.
" A. S. " TOOP.
" D. M. " CHANDLER.

A LEKIN OUTRAGE.

We have long endeavoured to ignore the idea of the loss of prestige by foreigners resident in Fochow, chiefly owing to the fact of articles appearing in several of our contemporaries, exaggerating occurrences, and making groundless accusations of dilatoriness on the part of our Consular representatives. Nevertheless, since the outrage in which Messrs. Sassoon & Co. were sufferers, the unenviable position in which the community were placed during the Chiari controversy, and several questions concerning the purchase of land from the Chinese, we cannot help feeling a certain amount of uneasiness as to the ulterior and relative standing (?) that foreigners will occupy with the natives of this province.

A most flagrant case has recently come under our notice, and one requiring cognizance, as a "convenient" violation of Treaty rights it would be difficult to conceive. It appears that by the C.M.S.N. Co's *Flashin*, which arrived from Shanghai on the 12th April, there were a considerable amount of piece goods and other articles belonging to the firm of Messrs. Haw Hong Take & Co. British merchants at this port, who after paying duty to the Imperial Maritime Customs, instructed their boatmen to convey such goods to their go-down, situated on the other side of the Bridge. Whilst the boat containing this merchandise was proceeding to her destination, and just a short distance above the small bridge, she was seized by the Leikin officers—her cargo concealed and landed, and one of the boatmen retained in custody. A complaint was of course directly lodged with Her Majesty's Consul, who, we understand, demanded an immediate restoration of the property, and an explanation regarding the matter. The Leikin Authorities have treated the application with frivolous excuses for not affording an interview and hence, we consider, contempt to Her Majesty's representative. Our worthy Consul is justly absolved from all blame, and the question now at issue appears to receive the immediate attention of those higher authorities to whom a contemporary has recently referred as "alone being answerable for Fochow's declining prestige."

The cunning diplomacy characteristic of the Chinese, will however, in the present instance, fail to prove lucrative to their revenue, as the justly aggrieved merchant, is one whose long residence in their midst has rendered him thoroughly conversant with Chinese transactions, and his knowledge, added to a sound judgment, will render him, in our opinion, rather difficult for the Leikin Officials to wriggle out of the offence they have committed, without making heavy pecuniary reparation. Indeed it becomes questionable whether, under the circumstances, it would not have been advisable to immediately have apprehended the violators of the Treaty; upon a charge of actual seizure (these being points not to admit of defence) and as the Leikin authorities are answerable for the wrongful acts of their servants, it would have been well to have an excellent example would have been set to those with an inclination to act illegally. In cases like the present, it is next to impossible to assess adequately the damages sustained, as the merchant, in question had entered into a contract to supply the goods in question (which we estimate at \$2,500 in value) within a specified period, and that there was a special arrangement in the agreement for non-fulfilment of the contract, the loss through delay would be probably half again this amount; whilst the reputation of the House might suffer to an incalculable extent, and the claim for consequential damages would certainly be upheld by assessors.

We even hear that the Leikin Official at whose instigation this merchandise was seized, has since received promotion, but it is doubtful if it comes to the restoration of the property, and the payment of an indemnity to the owner, he will probably be degraded, and beneath his former position. The case is aggravated by the fact that the firm in question has frequently been compelled to lodge complaints of a similar nature, and although in each instance the property has been restored, still the services of Her British Majesty's Consul have had to be called into requisition, and loss of valuable time occasioned. We sincerely hope to hear that the present case has been settled in the manner which the Leikin authorities deserve, and that the Leikin will put a stop to cases of this description, which are becoming a serious grievance to the foreign community.

THE SHANGHAI SPRING RACE MEETING.

Stewards:—H. De C. Forbes Esq., J. M. Ringer Esq., W. Patterson Esq., A. McLeod Esq., St. C. Michaelson Esq., A. Myburgh Esq., E. O. Arbuthnot Esq.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]
(By Telegram.)

SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, MAY 1ST, 1883.

We have had more rain and the course is if anything worse than it was yesterday. In the Chu-ka-za Cup Dandolo made light of his 7 lbs. penalty, and proved himself a clinker at half a mile. The favourites in the Derby had all to succumb to Torpedo. Mr. St. Andrew's smart little stayer getting home very cleverly. Oriole won the Ladies' Purse handsomely from a fair field. Mr. Paul's popular colours were to the fore in the Race Club Cup with the evergreen Tajmahal, although it was currently reported that this fine old pony was dead amiss. With no First Corner or Wild Dash in the field, Prejudice was backed to win his fourth Shanghai Stakes, and to the delight of "The Judge," the game old champion pulled through handsomely, again proving the fallacy of private trials. Piccadilly, a stable companion of the winner of the Griffins, accounted for the valuable Concordia Cup, and then Prejudice's jockey had a turn with his grey Peculator, a pony that will be remembered as starting a hot favorite for the Maiden Stakes last autumn in the interests of Mr. Fungus. The day's racing was brought to a conclusion with the Roadsters Plate, in which Northesk beat a large field. Winners appended:—

The CHU-KA-ZA CUP, value, Tls. 100; for China Ponies; weight for inches as per scale; winners of one Race in China or Hongkong since 1st October, 1882, 7 lbs. extra; two or more Races, 10 lbs. extra; entrance, Tls. 5. Half-a-Mile. Mr. King's spid. Dandolo 1st. 2lb. 1

The SHANGHAI DERBY, a Sweepstakes of Tls. 15 each, with Tls. 100 added for China Ponies being *bona fide* Griffins at date of entry; first Pony to receive 75 per cent; second Pony, 15 per cent; third Pony, 10 per cent; weight for inches as per scale. One Mile and a Half.

Mr. St. Andrew's don Torpedo 1st. 6lb. 1

THE LADIES' PURSE, value, —; for China Ponies; weight for inches as per scale; Entrance, Tls. 5. One Mile and a Quarter.

Mr. Stephen's b. Oriole 1st. 1lb. 1

THE RACE CLUB CUP, value, Tls. 150; for China Ponies; weight for inches as per scale; Winners at this Meeting of a Race of one mile or under, to carry 3 lbs. extra; over a mile, 7 lbs. extra; penalties accumulative up to 10 lbs.; Entrance, Tls. 5. Two Miles.

Mr. Paul's don Tajmahal, 11st. 1lb. 1

THE SHANGHAI STAKES, a forced entry of Tls. 5 for all Ponies, except those entered in the Roadsters' Plate; first Pony to receive seventy-five per cent; second Pony, fifteen per cent; third Pony, ten per cent; weight for inches as per scale. Once Round.

Mr. Fungus' gr. Prejudice 1st. 12lb. 1

THE CONCORDIA CUP, value, Tls. —; Presented by Members of the Club Concordia; second Pony to receive 40 per cent, and the third Pony, 20 per cent of the Entrance Fees for China Ponies, *bona fide* Griffins at date of Entry; weight for inches as per scale; Entrance, Tls. 10. One Mile and a Half.

Mr. Arthur's gr. Piccadilly 11st. 1lb. 1

THE TSATLEE CUP, value, Tls. —; presented by some of the Silk Inspectors of Shanghai, added to a Sweepstakes of Tls. 10 each—For China Ponies that have never won a Race—Weight, 11st. for 12 lbs.; to give or take 6 lbs. for every inch over or under—The winner to pay Tls. 50 to the fund. One Mile.

Mr. Joss's don Gracchus 11st. 1

THE SPRING CUP, value, Tls. 100; for China Ponies; winners in China or Hongkong, at or since Autumn Meeting 1882, 5 lbs. extra for each Race; weight for inches as per scale; Entrance, Tls. 5. Three-Quarters of a Mile.

Mr. Minor Lake's gr. Peculator 11st. 1lb. 1

THE ROADSTERS' PLATE, value, Tls. 100; for China Ponies (without the restriction to height specified in Bye Law No. 11) not otherwise entered at this meeting, and that have never won a Race; weight, 10st. 12lb.; entrance, Tls. 5. Once Round.

Mr. Eleaslea's gr. Northesk 10st. 12lb. 1

LAWN TENNIS HANDICAP.

The final heats of the lawn tennis handicap, which for the past two or three weeks has been occupying the attention of devotees of this popular pastime, were decided on the Cricket Ground yesterday afternoon in the presence of a large number of spectators, including a fair sprinkling of ladies. The players left in were Mr. G. S. Coxon and Lieut. Allen (The Buffs) on the one side, and Capt. Newington R.M.L.I., and Lieut. Bunbury (The Buffs) on the other, who had to play the best of five sets, six games to the set, on level terms. Amongst experts the handicap was regarded almost from the first as an easy thing for Coxon and Allen; but the brilliant form displayed in the preliminary ties by Bunbury and Newington generally led to the belief at last that the deciding contest would be a close and exciting one. First impressions however, as is generally the case in such matters, proved correct, as Coxon and his partner completely out-worked their opponents at every branch of the game, eventually winning with consummate ease by three sets to one.

At the commencement of the game Newington played in wretched form, and although Bunbury worked hard and occasionally displayed brilliant form, the opposing couple would not be denied, and secured the first set by six games to two, and the second by the same majority, Coxon particularly distinguishing himself by the rapidity of his returns and his excellent judgment in placing the ball. In the third set the favorites appeared likely to have it all their own way, easily securing the first two games, but then fortune for a time favored their opponents, who commenced to play in much better form, and amidst loud cheers eventually drew away and won the set by six games to four. In the fourth, and as it proved the final set, Coxon's volleying was a marked feature, Allen backing up the "crack" in capital style, and as both Bunbury and Newington at this stage of the proceedings played most indifferently, and missed several easy chances, the game quickly stood three games to two.

The fourth game witnessed some close and exciting work, several rallies between Bunbury and Coxon eliciting warm applause, and eventually the non-favorites scored the point. This was their last chance, as Coxon and Allen secured the next three games, thus winning the set by six to one, and the match by three to one. Although popular feeling was evidently with the losers, the winners were loudly cheered at the termination of the contest.

The play was generally good, but taken as a whole a long way from high class form. Coxon

is a brilliant player, and if Bunbury were only a little more reliable he would be no despicable antagonist, but in yesterday's match, whilst occasionally displaying magnificent form, he frequently missed the easiest possible chances, thus losing by carelessness the advantages his previous admirable play had secured. Allen is a steady, careful player, who made very few mistakes, whilst Newington, judging from last night's form, was either out of condition or completely outclassed. Compared with the four some played by Mr. A. B. Tomkins and Lieut. Mayne of the Inniskillings against Lieut. Hedley, R.E., and Mr. D'Almeida of Singapore on the Cricket Ground some eighteen months ago, in which the first named pair scored a clever victory, yesterday's show, so far as skill went, was a very poor one.

An noteworthy feature of this handicap has been the uninteresting character of the various competitions. The victors in almost every heat, from the very beginning of the series up to and including the final bout, winning with ridiculous ease—almost without the semblance of a competition. This does not say much for the handicapping, which was supposed to place the "cracks" and the duffers on equal terms. It has been conclusively demonstrated by results that the winners of the competition could easily have given the "runners-up" a start of half the game, and it is almost equally certain that Bunbury and Newington could have successfully conceded the same advantage to any other couple in the list of entries. We do not make these remarks in any carping or invidious spirit, but simply to show the committee who managed the handicap, that if they desire to improve the character of the play, and to render these contests more interesting and exciting, it will be necessary to devote considerable time and attention to arranging the competitors in pairs and in allotting the starts.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

The following facts are published by the *Miller's Gazette and Corn Trade Journal*, and commend themselves to the trade generally:

1,000 Egyptian ardebs of cotton seed equal about 115 tons.

1,015 French kilogrammes equal 1 ton.

816 Constantinople kilos equal 100 tons.

100 Galatz kilos equal 143 qrs.

100 Ibrail kilos of wheat equal 232 qrs.

25 French hectolitres equal about 1 bushel.

A Dutch last of wheat equals 104 qrs.

A Dutch last of barley equals 104 qrs.

A Dutch last of oats equals 104 qrs.

A German last of wheat equals 13 to 14 qrs.

A Smyrna kilo equals 1 bushel.

100 Malta salmas wheat equal 943 qrs.

5 Spanish fanegas of wheat equal about 1 qr.

5 Chilean fanegas of wheat equal 160 lbs.

1 maund of Indian wheat and seed equal 80 lbs.

350 Austrian stajns of wheat equal 100 qrs.

25 Portuguese alqueires of wheat equal 14 qrs.

Barcelona cras of wheat equals 1,025 bushels.

10 Norway mals = 1 maller = 4,126 bushels.

12 German metzen = 1 maller = 18,145 bushels.

1 Vienna metzen equal 1,7 bushels.

472.81 Vienna metzen equal 100 qrs.

To reduce bushels of American maize to quarters (480 lbs), multiply by 7 and divide by 60.

To reduce cwt, of flour to barrels (106 lbs), multiply by 4 and divide by 7.

A sack of flour weighs 280 lbs.

A barrel of flour weighs 196 lbs.

A barrel of rice weighs 200 lbs.

A barrel of powder weighs 25 lbs.

A tub of butter weighs 56 lbs.

100 Russian chetwerts of wheat equal 72 qrs.

100 Russian chetwerts of barley equal 88 qrs.

100 Russian chetwerts of rye equal 74 qrs.

100 Russian chetwerts of oats equal 68 qrs.

100 Egyptian ardebs of wheat equal 543 qrs.

100 Egyptian ardebs of beans equal 56 qrs.

Calcutta teelseed, sesame and gingelly seed is sold per 380 lbs.

A French quintal equals 100 kilos = 2204 lbs.

100 French charges equal 100 qrs.

217.68 French kilogrammes equal 480 lbs.

225 French kilogrammes equal 496 lbs.

German centner equals 100 lbs. German.

2,032 lbs. German equals 2,240 lbs. English.

10 Austro-Hungarian minots equal 4 qrs.

Calcutta linseed is sold per 410 lbs.

Calcutta rapeseed is sold per 416 lbs.

Calcutta poppyseed is sold per 368 lbs.

Calcutta nigerseed is sold per 374 lbs.

5 yards wide by 968 long contains 1 acre.

10 yards wide by 484 long contains 1 acre.

20 yards wide by 242 long contains 1 acre.

40 yards wide by 121 long contains 1 acre.

60 feet wide by 726 long contains 1 acre.

Keep tea in a close chest or canister.

Keep coffee by itself, as its odor effects other articles.

Keep bread and cake in a tin box or stone jar.

Congou teas have small, short, grayish black leaves.

September and October butter is the best for winter use.

The United States standard gallon measures 231 cubic inches.

Imperial are in larger grains than gunpowder, and in color a silvery green.

Gunpowder is a heavy tea, of a dark green hue, and the leaves rolled in hard balls.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.
THE Spanish Steamer
"DON JUAN,"
Captain Marquez, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 2nd May, at FIVE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BRANDAO & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1883. [337]

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.
STEAMSHIP "LIBAN,"
CANDOLLE, COMMANDER.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel from Marseilles and intermediate Ports, and in connection with the "TAYGETE" from London, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into Godown B of the Undersigned, Marine Lot No. 12, whence and/or from the wharves or boats delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 8th instant will be subject to rent.
No fire insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1883. [335]

TO BE LET.
BOULDER LODGE,
No. 1, CASTLE ROAD.
Apply to
THE SPANISH PROCURATION.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1883. [347]

PUBLIC AUCTION OF BOOKS.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed to Sell by Public Auction, at the Court House, on
SATURDAY,
the 12th instant, at 2 O'CLOCK P.M.,
THE LIBRARY of the late MR. JUSTICE SNOWDEN. Comprising—

The Principal LAW BOOKS and General LITERATURE.
THE BOOKS will be on view at the Court House on the 11th instant.

TERMS—Cash.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1883. [348]

TENDERS will be received by the Under- signed at or before 4 P.M. of FRIDAY, the 11th proximo, for the SUPPLY to this ESTABLISHMENT, by 30th June next of 1800 cubic feet of ARANGA TIMBER, sawn die square 12 inches by 12 inches, 20 feet lengths, according to specification which can be seen on application to the NAVAL STOREKEEPER'S OFFICE.
The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.
W. HYNES,
Acting Storekeeper.
H.M. NAVAL YARD,
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1883. [349]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
THE Partnership between Messrs. WATERS and DALE of Shanghai and the Under- signed has this day terminated, and the whole of his interests in Business as an Architect and Surveyor in Hongkong, have been assigned to Messrs. BIRD and PALMER.
ROBERT G. ALFORD,
Assoc. M. Inst. C.E.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1883. [344]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE.
DURING my absence Mr. E. L. WOODIN is appointed by the MANAGING DIRECTORS to conduct the Business of this Company at Hongkong.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1883. [339]

NOTICE.
THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
MR. J. BRADLEE SMITH, having returned to the Colony, will resume his duties as SECRETARY to the above Company on and from the 23rd instant.
WM. REINERS,
Chairman Board of Directors.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1883. [315]

NOTICE.
CAPTAIN G. C. ANDERSON will act as SURVEYOR for the BUREAU VERITAS at this Port until further notice.
ROBT. MCMURDO.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. [282]

NOTICE.
MR. ANTONIO JOSE DA FONSECA is AUTHORIZED to Sign my name per procuration from this date.
M. A. DOS REMEDIOS.
Macao, 26th April, 1883. [333]

Intimations.

NOTICE.
THE GOLDEN SCISSOR,
No. 13, PUTTINGER STREET.
A. M. ROBIN
(late of T. M. LAWSON'S, CALCUTTA.)
TAILOR, Shirt and Breeches Maker and General Outfitter. MR. ROBIN invites Public Patronage and guarantees a perfect fit at Moderate Charges.
N.B.—Note the address.
THE GOLDEN SCISSOR,
No. 13, PUTTINGER STREET.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1883. [344]

J. M. GUEDES.
HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
AUCTIONEER, AND COMMISSION AGENT.
No. 13, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1883. [5]

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON between Murray, Pier, and Government House, A GOLD LOCKET, with MONOGRAM and CREST.
The Finder will be REWARDED, if necessary, on RETURNING the same to the
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [266]

Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE DIRECTORS are now prepared to receive TENDERS from suitable persons for a term of FIVE YEARS, for the lease of the HONGKONG HOTEL, with FURNITURE complete.

The Building (together with a powerful passenger lift), will comprise after the proposed alterations and additions have been completed, viz:—

THE BASEMENT.
Two Grand Entrances from Pedder's Street and Queen's Road. Bar, Billiard, Reading and Smoking Rooms with separate Entrance from Pedder's Street.

A handsomely fitted up Ladies' Room, for the use of visitors and others.
Manager's and General Offices, Kitchens, Store Rooms, &c. &c. &c.

FIRST FLOOR &c.
A Public Dining Room, capable of dining upwards of 170 persons at the same time.
ONE LARGE BREAKFAST ROOM.

FIVE elegant and beautifully fitted up suite of ROOMS, consisting of a Private DINING ROOM, DRAWING ROOM, CARD ROOM, READING ROOM, and BILLIARD ROOM.

TEN Bed Rooms with a Bathroom to each.
SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS
Have each 20 lofty, well ventilated and lighted Bed Rooms, opening into large Verandahs with a commodious Bath Room for each room.

All the Passages and Corridors throughout the premises are wide and well lighted, most of the furniture will be new and made expressly for the climate.
The special attention of Hotel Keepers and others is drawn to the unusual advantages offered.

Tenders to state sum per annum, and to include taxes. No Tender under \$3,500 per annum will be entertained by the Directors.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1883. [292]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of the COMPANY, will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of May, 1883, at TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON, when the following Special Resolutions will be proposed:

1.—That the Capital of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY LIMITED, be increased from \$200,000 to \$300,000 by the issue of 1,000 new shares of \$100 each to be issued at par.

2.—That each of the said new shares be paid for by the following Calls, that is to say, The sum of \$50 shall be paid in respect of each of the said new shares on the 30th September, 1883, and the balance payable in respect of each of the said new shares shall be paid at such times thereafter, and in such sums any one of which shall not exceed \$25; as the Board of Directors of the Company shall think fit.

3.—That the said new shares be offered in the first instance in such manner, and at such times, as the Board shall think expedient to the persons who shall, on the 30th day of June, 1883, be the registered holders of the old or present shares in the proportion of one new share for every two of the said old or present shares, and accepted, or not, within the time limited for that purpose by the Board, and that any new share, or shares, which shall have been offered in manner aforesaid and not accepted within the time limited for that purpose by the Board, shall be disposed of, and allotted, by the Board at such times, to such persons, at such prices, upon such terms as to the mode of dividend to be paid thereon, or otherwise, and generally in such manner and way in every respect as the Board shall in its discretion direct in the interests of the Company.

4.—That subject and without prejudice to any direction of the Board to the contrary made in pursuance of the immediately preceding resolution, holders for the time being of the said new shares shall be entitled, as from the date of the acceptance thereof within the meaning of Regulation No. 10 of the Articles of Association of the Company, to participate in the dividend for the year 1883 to the extent hereinafter mentioned, that is to say,

(a)—They shall not be entitled to receive any part of the dividend distributable in respect of the nine Calendar months ending on the 30th September 1883.

(b)—When and so soon as the dividend for the Three Calendar months ending on the 31st December, 1883, shall have been ascertained and become payable in pursuance of the said Articles of Association, it shall be distributed amongst the holders for the time being of the said old or present shares and the holders for the time being of the said new shares respectively shall be fully paid up estimated, not upon the price of issue, nor upon the current market price of the said new shares respectively, but upon the amount which shall, at the time that such dividend shall become payable, have been paid by way of call by the holders for the time being of the said new shares respectively.

5.—That the dividend for the year 1884, and every subsequent year shall be distributed amongst the holders for the time being of the said old or present shares and the holders for the time being of the said new shares respectively, in proportion to the number of shares respectively held by them, and the amount of such dividend to be received by the holders for the time being of the said old or present shares shall be (unless the said new shares respectively shall be fully paid up estimated, not upon the price of issue, nor upon the current market price of the said new shares respectively, but upon the amount which shall, at the time that such dividend shall become payable, have been paid by way of call by the holders for the time being of the said new shares respectively, but upon the amount which shall at the time that such last mentioned dividends shall become payable, have been paid by way of call by the holders for the time being of the said new shares respectively.

6.—That the dividend for the year 1885, and every subsequent year shall be distributed amongst the holders for the time being of the said old or present shares and the holders for the time being of the said new shares respectively, in proportion to the number of shares respectively held by them, and the amount of such dividend to be received by the holders for the time being of the said old or present shares shall be (unless the said new shares respectively shall be fully paid up estimated, not upon the price of issue, nor upon the current market price of the said new shares respectively, but upon the amount which shall, at the time that such dividend shall become payable, have been paid by way of call by the holders for the time being of the said new shares respectively, but upon the amount which shall at the time that such last mentioned dividends shall become payable, have been paid by way of call by the holders for the time being of the said new shares respectively.

7.—That regulation No. 33, providing for the payment of a fee of half a dollar in respect of every transfer or transmission of Shares in the Company shall be expunged from the said Articles of Association.

LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1883. [293]

LOST.
ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON between Murray, Pier, and Government House, A GOLD LOCKET, with MONOGRAM and CREST.
The Finder will be REWARDED, if necessary, on RETURNING the same to the
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [266]

Intimations.

"NOVELTY STORE,"

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.
JUST RECEIVED.

FANCY Decorated Bohemian Glass-Ware Watch Stands, Toilet and Perfumery Stands of Parisian Manufacture, in great variety and elegant designs.

Fancy China-ware Card Trays, Pin Cushions and Powder Cases. Plush and Velvet Work Boxes and Perfumery Stands with superior Cutlery and Cut-glass Scent Bottles.

New and Fancy lot of Walking Sticks. Pinaud's Perfumery, Soaps, Sachets, &c. Fancy Clocks Embedded in Porcelain-ware Plates, latest Novelty of Paris, executed in hand-some and elegant designs.

New Patent Double-action Corkscrews. Ladies' Silk Fringing Machines. Briar-root and Cherry-wood Pipes with receptacles for receiving and preventing the juice from running into the mouth.

Real Meerschaum and Amber Cigarette Holders. Nickel and Leather Dog Leads and Collars. Fox-tail Dusters.

ALSO THE FOLLOWING, OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE:—
OLD JUDGE CIGARETTES.
LITTLE BEAUTY CIGARETTES.
DRAWING ROOM CIGARETTES.

S. MEYERS,
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1883. [138]

FOR SALE.
H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.
QUARTS..... \$22 per Case.
PINTS..... \$23 per Case.
Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [8]

FOR SALE.
EX STEAMSHIP "LAERTES."
A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKING'S PATENT FRESH WATER CONDENSERS.
THE BEST & CHEAPEST EVER MADE.
Capable of Condensing Three Thousand Gallons per day.
Apply to
G. FENWICK & Co.,
Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1883. [328]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.
SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL.
HAVE RECEIVED BY LATEST ARRIVALS.
AMERICAN CAST STEEL SHOVELS, PICKS, AXES, HATCHETS, ENGINEERS' & HOUSEHOLD HAMMERS, PATENT BIT-BRACES, AUGER-BITS, DRILLS, GIMBLETS, SQUARES, PATENT BRASS PADLOCKS & CHEST LOCKS, MRS. POTT'S PATENT SADIRONS, COOKING STOVES, FAIRBANK'S SCALES, FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE, DRILLING MACHINES, BREAST DRILLS, AUTOM. BORING TOOLS, ANVILS, VICES, AND DRILLS COMBINED, ANVILS, VICES, HITCHCOCK'S PATENT LAMPS, GLASSCUTTERS, SCROLL SAWS, FAMILY GRINDSTONES, BLACKSMITHS' BELLOWES, &c., &c., &c.

BEST WHITWORTH'S STOCK AND DIES, SCREW WRENCHES, PLANE IRONS, CHISELS, HAMMERS, PINNERS, NIPPERS, DIVIDERS, RULES, METAL SCISSORS, METAL SAWS, TUBE EXPANDERS, OIL-FEEDERS, OIL-CANS, SALTER'S SPRING BALANCE SCALES, WESTON'S PATENT TACKLES, PATENT SOCKETS, DISTRESS SIGNALS, HOLMES' PATENT SIGNAL LIGHTS, FOGHORN, SIGNAL LAMPS, LIFE BUOYS, LIFE BELTS, BOTTLE WASHING AND CORKING MACHINES, &c., &c., &c.

SPARKLING SCHARZHOFFER BEER, MARIENTHALER BEER, VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN CHAMPAGNE.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1882. [10]

FOR SALE CHEAP.
SEVERAL GOOD PONIES, suitable for Hack, Car

